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—the reform of the House of Lords, the fiscal question, the land question, and the problem of the tariff. He concludes that on the constitutional issues there will be a compromise and that the country should “return to the land” to recover youth and elasticity by throwing off the neurasthenia which menaces the nation. On the question of tariff reform he declares that the free-trade party, inactive and clinging to worn-out formulas, will sooner or later lose as a result of an enfranchised and enlightened people’s demand for a better distribution of riches. The marked protectionist bias mars an otherwise interesting study.

The Iron-Ore Resources of the World. An Inquiry Made upon the Initiative of the Executive Committee of the XI International Geological Congress. Edited by J. G. ANDERSSON. 2 vols. and atlas. Stockholm: Generalstabens Litografiska Anstalt, 1910. 4to, pp. lxxix+1068. £3.

When Mr. Roosevelt’s proposed international congress on the conservation of natural resources meets, it will find that a portion of its task—the calculation of the natural resources of the world—has already been accomplished in the case of iron through the admirable success attained by the Committee of the International Geological Congress in gathering and publishing the material contained in these volumes. We know of no other undertaking of this character which has been so well carried out. The publishers are also entitled to praise for the excellence of the form in which the results appear.

The committee in charge sought to obtain—in the main from experts in each country—reports, written in English, French, or German, on the iron-ore resources of all countries of the globe, so far as known. Naturally the reports vary considerably in length and thoroughness. Most of the more important countries are covered in from twenty to forty pages, and the smaller countries in from five to ten pages, but Hungary and Russia are apportioned over a hundred pages each. The same variation is found in the number and detail of the accompanying maps. Besides the reports there is an excellent synoptical table and a summary by countries and for the world. In the latter, contributed by Professor Sjögren, it is estimated that the total known and recorded iron-ore resources of the world amount to about 10,000 million tons of iron actual reserves and over 53,000 million tons of iron potential reserve, plus an enormous unestimated amount. The present actual resources if used exclusively, assuming the present rate of increase in consumption to continue, would last, we are told, about sixty years.

Addresses and Papers on Life Insurance and Other Subjects By JOHN F. DRYDEN. Newark, New Jersey: The Prudential Insurance Company of America, 1910. 8vo, pp. 330.

The growing importance of the problem of working-men’s insurance, the great success which has followed the introduction of industrial insurance into this country since the founding of the Prudential Insurance Company in 1875, and the prominent part played by the company in that history should serve to interest many in the addresses and papers here collected. While centering about the achievements of the Prudential, these papers touch upon such topics as the method